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# Wenther Forecast for Sunday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.-For Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Partly cloudy weather, followed by fair; much cooler; southerly winds, becoming northwest. For Missouri: Rain; southeasterly gales; warmer during the day; much cooler Sunday night or Monday morning.

For Kansus: Showers; southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly; much cooler. For Nebraska: Rain; clearing Sunday afternoon Socifiedly cooler, variable winds, becoming north-

### POPULIST FALSE PRETENSES.

No other Populist orator now campaigning in Kansas comes up to Attorney General Boyle in the free use of transparent demagogy. The whole burden of Mr. Boyle's speech is that the Populist party is an organization of the masses, while the Republican party is an organization of the classes. If one had no other information from which to form a judgment he might be led to believe from this young man's had divided along the lines which he indicates, whereas, in truth, the division is, as everybody with any sense knows, purely a political one and is not based on the intersts of one class against another.

The intent of Mr. Boyle is to make the ignorant or thoughtless believe that the Republican party is the refuge and the hope of all those who expect to gain great riches through a process of bleeding the people. On the other hand he pictures the Populist party as composed of those who are determined to clip the wings of corporations and make the rich bow down wherever found. He does not make this a national issue, but a state issue, and, therefore, we are forced to treat it as such.

In the first place the people composing the Kansas Republican party are exactly of the class composing the Kansas Populist party. In both parties will be found corporation officials, bankers, merchants, farmers, mechanics, laborers and professional men. A microscopic examination will not show a distinction so far as employments are concerned. There is no interest possessed by one party as a whole that is not possessed by the other party. There is no legislation which might be enacted in the interests of the people assembled in one party that would not apply as favorably or as injuriously to the people assembled in the other party. The same kind and class of people control the destinies of both parties and it is ridiculous to talk of one representing the masses while the other

represents something else. The difference between the parties difference there is, is not based so much on what ought to be done as on how it ought to be done. It is just as much to the interest of the Republicans of Kansas to repress corporation injustice or capitalistic excesses as it can be to the Populists. On the one hand, the Republicans desire to proceed with fairness and decency. From their standpoint it is fus as dishonorable to rob a corporation or rich man as it would be for a corporation or a rich man to rob the people. They be lieve that questions regarding the rights or abuses of capital should be adjusted fairly to all concerned, and this is not a sentiment or an opinion, for thirty years how the party keeps the faith in works There is hardly a state in the Union that by law has so thoroughly adjusted the relations existing between the rich and poor. There is no state with a better law for the regulation of railroads. The laws for the protection of labor are well nigh perfect. Corporations, banks, insurance companies, capitalistic or monopolistic institutions of every kind have been brought under control of the state, and the man who can say that the Republican party does not believe in protecting the weak against the strong must be ignorant of its achievements in the state of Kansas.

On the other hand what does the Pop

ulist party stand for? Almost the same thing in principle but for something very different in method. After conjuring up a lot of real or functed grievances against capital it took the field with the avowed ital. It promised the people extravagant things, and threatened reprisals so manifestly unfair that no one could be bold enough to carry the threats out. Instead of going moderately about the correction of evils as they might be found, it stormed and raved and filled the air with intemperate declarations. It is not surprising then that its achievements have consisted principally in failing to do what it promised to do-a failure which was the natural requence of promising things which were neither reasonable nor right. Up to the present time it is able to set up for contrust with the magnificent line of Republican accomplishments but four things, and these are the four things which are now receiving the exclusive attention of Mr. Boyle and the other Populist orators. One is a law which drove the great stock yards out of Kansas and into Missouri. This is admitted to be a failure, and it is proposed to rectify matters by starting the state into the cattle business on its own account. The second is a school book law which yet remains to be tested to prove its merits. The third is a vigorous assault by the Kansus insurance department on all reputable companies doing business within the boundaries of the state. Up to this date the only results visible have been the driving of some of the best companies in the world away from Kansas and the extertion of huge sums of money which appear to have gone into the private purse of the insurance commissioner. The fourth and last of the Populist claims is a law governing the manner in which coal shall be weighed, and compelling the mine oper-

ators to pay in cash instead of scrip. Properly speaking there were but thres laws passed by the late Populist legislature which may be considered as directed against the classes and in favor of the uses. After all the Populist howl about of sound doctrine. Among other things he

tunity to change the school books, to drive doubtful advantage to the coal miners. It seems to form an uncommonly fine compliment for the thirty years of Republican legislation.

When the record made by this first and only Populist legislature is put under examination it would seem to yield plenty of evidence that the Populist party was the easy vehicle through which the money class controlled Kansas legislation. It appears to have been proved that Populist legislators were purchased very cheaply to vote for or against any measure in the people of Kansas had declared for a way the same lobby influence seems to have been strong enough to induce a Populist governor to destroy the legislation with his veto. Nevertheless it would not be fair to charge the Populist party with being the particular champion of capital. These things came about because the Populist party was organized on false premises and because it became the rendezvous of demagogues and charlatans who pushed themselves into office and betrayed the people. However, it would be no more unfair than is the oratory of Mr. Boyle and other humbug the ignorant with their chatter about one political division of the Kansas people standing up for the masses while the other division is devoted to the classes.

### CARNIVAL WEEK.

Kansas City's annual celebration is again at hand. The festivities will begin on Tuesday evening with the pageant of the Priests of Pallas, the original carnival organization, and this demonstration will be followed by the Flower parade, the Priests esseverations that the Kansas people really of Pallas ball, and the parade of the Karnival Krewe, in the order named.

The spectacles and diversions that make up this elaborate programme stand for much that is interesting to the public and reditable to the city. They are the products of an enterprising people, whose good cheer and generosity are the outgrowth of the happy conditions under which they live. They indicate a lively prosperity in the business element of the city, which, of course, is the city's very foundation. They reveal a high order of taste. All that is beautiful, gay or fantastic in them has passed the judgment of men who are accomplished in the art of pleasing the peo-

These offerings, furthermore, denote the friendly relations existing between Kansas City and the large surrounding territory of which it is the metropolis. Kansas City depends upon this territory for her trade and her raw materials, and the territory, in turn, looks upon this center as its most advantageous market. The city may not go to the country, but the country may come to the city, for the latter is centralized. The annual festivities afford an opportunity for the exchange of courtesies between the two elements that are working together for the upbuilding of the great Southwest. The season is the most appropriate of the year, coming between the harvest and the snow.

This week's carnival promises to surpass all previous ones. The several organizations that have been preparaing the programme have been energetic and untiring, and are said to have evolved much that will prove | right. startlingly original and exceedingly entertaining. If general prosperity justifies expectations of a generous reciprocity on the part of the country, then the attendance this year should exceed by far that of any previous year, for the territory adjacent to Kansas City has been singularly blessed with bountiful crops and profitable prices. The carnival of 1898 should be memorable.

# MR. CAMPBELL'S SUCCESSOR.

While there is much regret over the resignation of Mr. Charles Campbell from the park board, especially at a time when his distinguished services in that body are about to bear their richest fruit, there must be very general satisfaction over the appointment of Mr. J. K. Burnham as his successor. Mr. Burnham has been prominently identified with the leading business interests of Kansas City, has been conspicuous in the progressive organizations of the municipality, and has evinced the kind of public spirit best calculated to subserve the permanent improvement and ultimate greatness of the city. He is heartily in sympathy with the park movement and in accord with the work of the board thus far. His appointment will meet the cordial approval of all friends of progress.

# NOTES AND NOTIONS.

The editors of the Outlook are having an interesting time trying to defend Dr. Lyman Abbott's position regarding the resurrection of Jesus. The good doctor has claimed, as we suppose the great majority of Christians believe, that Jesus was resurrected in the identical body which died on the cross. But he is not willing to admit that the rest of us are so to be resurrected. Here he supports himself by Paul's language about the "spiritual body." And when it comes to the ascension he, too, shifts his cargo, so to speak, and ciaims that it was only a "spiritual body" which rose into heaven, otherwise he would have a material heaven to deal with. Now comes an anxious inquirer who wants to know what became of the common material which was resurrected but did not ascend. If the inquirer can make out what the editor thinks from the answer in the issue of September 24th, he ought to receive an oppointment somewhere as special interpre-

Mr. Arthur Smith has written an article in the Gentleman's Magazine to prove that plants have brain power. It appears that he means rather nervous ferce, for he does not attempt to prove the existence of brain or ganglia. Mr. Smith does not produce new facts in his field, but only attempts to re-array the known facts and suggest his onclusion. His best arguments are: Plants eleep and manifest exhaustion when deprived of sleep; but sleep is the rest of the nervous organism. Second: Certain carnivorous plants digest; but animal digestion can be carried on only by means, of brain time to get ready for a flat. This considforce acting through a nerve upon the gastric glands; hence we may infer the same force for the same process in plants. It is an interesting hypothesis. But perhaps the best argument of all is the impossibility of telling where nervous power disappears if we begin with man and go

Reverend Smith Baker is a watchman of Zion who has a horn and means to let it be heard. In a recent installation at Lowell he emphasized the point that the church and not the minister is responsible under Congregational polity for the preservation

down the scale.

the necessity of reform in this direction said: "If ever an evil spirit should so far they found on coming to power that the possess the minister that he should teach Republicans had so thoroughly covered the men that somewhere, somehow, sometime, ground that there remained only an oppor- no matter what they believe or do, all will be well, then let him go to his place, it out the stock yards and to pass a law of there is a place for the restless soul of such a one in the increasing darkness of rationalism. 'For the man who takes advariage of the liberty of the evangelical pulpit to preach his own religious dreams, contrary to the creed of the church which has called him, is neither spiritually consecrated nor morally honest." This is very plain language, and Mr. Baker seems to be very much in earnest. He would not have installed Mr. Long at North Cambridge.

A church member reproaches himself and his organization because not more good Al Swan, of Seneca, has eighty-three work is done among prisoners, and points stands of bees from which he expects to which the lobby felt an interest. After to the great success of the Salvation Army take 4,000 pounds of honey. In South Cenin prison work. Every one feels that pris- tral Kansas the bees are said to be stary bill regulating the railroads in a certain oners ought not to be excluded as they are ing to death because the flowers are barfrom the better influences of society and ren of nutriment. . . . church. Everyone recognizes the fact that only fortuitous circumstances have made the difference between most of those behind prison bars and great numbers of county Populists who have returned to those outside. But this leads us to call at- the Republican faith. Captain Beck never tention to certain functions of the church says things unless he knows them to be which are not always recognized. The true. He is one of those foolish, old-fashchurch is an institution not only for reclaiming men and making them better, but for keeping them decent when they are so, and for guaranteeing their characters to the world. These latter functions may Populist campaigners who are trying to not have been contemplated by Christ and cisco. A soldier correspondent of the Fort the apostles, but they exist. They are fulfilled but imperfectly, yet they are of of the Twenty-third regular infantry, as immense value. It is these functions saying: "If I were taken down with tywhich make it impossible for the church to phold fever I would send at once for Dr.

> Dr. J. Agar Beet, an English Methodist has been basking in scalding water this summer as a result of a book entitled "The heard also that he is very strict about the Last Things," in which he expresses a sanitary condition of his camp." This leaning to the doctrine of conditional immertality. He speaks of "the baselessness of the popular doctrine of the intrinsic and sickness in the Kansas regiment. In this for which he finds no sufficient warrant in Scripture. But the Wesleyan conference Francisco. put a kettle on the fire for the doctor, and after sufficient stewing he promised not to publish any more editions of his book and not to teach his views on this subject ly enough, is not ratisfied with the doctor's made for himself "other ecclesiastical relations" or standing alone if need were.

The national council of education has appointed a committee of fifteen eminent eduand report to the council at its next meet- the boys to send me some." ing." This would seem to promise good results. But there is some question whether men need to be eminent educators in orby the council that the committee will deal with the subject from an entirely unprejudiced standpoint. That makes it all

It has been suggested from more than such a crime as that of the murder of the of notoriety. No sane man could conclude that the murder of such an amiable and generally beloved woman would help the cause of popular rights and popular freedom. And so the problem is being considered how to suppress the love of notoriety. Certainly not by teaching, for such a morbid appetite is only fed by attention whether favorable or unfavorable. Unless physiologists can locate the function in the brain and have its organ deadened, the the only cure would seem to be an international agreement to suppress notoriety itself. If it were absolutely guaranteed that the name of an assassin or other infamous criminal would not go beyond the precinct in which his crime was committed, it may fairly be assumed that crimes would not be committed for the sake of notoriety. But there is also a dangerous side to such

suppression. Great preparations are making for the pilgrimage of the German emperor to the Holy Land. It is announced, of course, that he is prompted by pure piety and the desire to secure in Christian hands the chamber of the Last Supper. The emperor's attendants are to be provided with a special uniform, including a revolver and a drinking flask, while the emperor himself will wear some of the forty costumes which he has tried and in which he has had himself photographed for the purpose, It is a curious phase of the matter that other crusades have been made under the auspices of the pope, but this one is undertaken under the patronage of the sultan of Turkey, who is cleaning house vigorously against the kalser's visit. Some of the latter's enemies hint that he is really going to Palestine to look for good military positions from which to descend upon the whole of Syria. Talking of the love of notoriety, by the way-

Professor Fairhufst, of Kentucky university, has just administered the coup de grace or something of that sort to the theory of evolution. It is not quite fair for the professor to attack the poor old theory before it had recovered from the shock given it by Brother Jasper, of South Carolina. But the South has been quite united in its hostility to the doctrine of descent, and perhaps it was not to be wondered at that another blow should come from the same quarter. Professor Fairhurst has decided after a careful examination of the universe that not less than half a dozen distinct fiats were required to bring it up to its present stage. He also agrees with the late Hugh Miller that the "days" of Genesis were indefinite periods of time, Evidently Mr. Fairhurst thinks that it takes some eration should be laid before the paper money folks.

# KANSAS TOPICS.

Kansas is the home of fine distinctions. The Dodge City Republican says Topeka's Honolulu queen makes up with loveliness

what she lacks in beauty. A McPherson county man justifies his ndulgence in cocktails on the ground of patriotism, and notes the fact that Dewey started the fashion of taking something before breakfast.

will go out of Sedgwick county with the largest majority ever given any candidate of any party, whether national, state or

The Solomon Sentinel tells of a woman of that town who has five children with doord. The regiment is composed of thirbirthdays falling in the same month. She strikes an average day and gives them ali

A more remarkable case still is reported boy of that town, has in the flesh and blood two great-grandfathers, one greatgrandmother, two grandfathers and one grandmother, all of whom live in Solomon.

Despite the fear of a honey famine, Mr.

Captain Beck, editor of the Holton Recorder, says there is scarcely a day when he does not hear of one or more Jackson

Dr. Rafter, chief surgeon of the Twentieth Kansas, appears to have secured a fine reputation among the troops at San Fran-Scott Monitor quotes Major John Goodale, treat convicted wrongdoors like other peo. Rafter, of the Twentieth Kansas. He has never lost a case of typhold fever in the camp. He fills his patients with listerine, which seems to be a sure cure. I have be warranted by facts. There is little endless permanence of the human soul," respect it bears the best record of any regiment that has been in camp at San

Empire Hawkins is the name of a Fort Scott boy with the colored troops in Cuba. He writes as follows: "The Cubans are half naked and nearly staved. I wouldn't take to his students. But the Outlook, curious- 500 for my experience and trip. I bought a parrot in Santiago for 50 cents. The action, and reproaches him for not having Ninth and Tenth cavalry are hot stuff here. All the Cubans are in love with the colored soldiers. We are strictly in it with the girls, but I can't tell whether they cuss me or not, for I can't understand cators "to investigate the whole subject of them. I can't get elgarette papers here, the establishment of a national university and I am nearly dead for a smoke. Tell

Colonel John S. Holman died at the home of his daughter in Pottawatomie der to be competent to pass judgment on county the other day. He accumulated a the scheme. Some active educators there large fortune in Noble county, O., and was should certainly be on such a committee. rich when he entered the civil war as com-But if its conclusions are to carry weight mander of an Ohio regiment. After the with the nonprofessional world there war he came to Kansas, where misfortune should also be some men not in the buai- pursued him until his riches were all gone ness of educating. Educated men cer- and he became forced to depend upon the tainly the committee should be, but not care of his daughter. He was singularly all educators. For these may fairly be conscientious. He stubbornly refused to depended on to be prejudiced by their apply for a pension, alleging that he came tastes or their interests for or against the out of the war in good health and therenational university. But we are assured fore was not entitled to his nation's bounty.

Charley Brenner, a member of Company M, of the Twentieth Kansas, is now visiting his parents in Ottawa county. He desires to give testimony against the yellow journals. He says the stories of the mistreatment of his regiment are maliciously action of many destructive anarchists, in false and that all of the boys are satisfied with their surroundings. For a short time, while Quartermaster Sergeant Young was getting away with them, there was a little shortage of certain provisions, but at no other time has there been cause for complaint. He says no regiment in the service has better officers than the Twentieth Kansas, and he makes no exception of Ed Little, who is becoming popular with his battalion. Young Brenner is fat and hearty, and says that the boys with scarcely an exception are enjoying the best of healthall of which will be good news to something like 1,300 Kansas mothers.

Mention was made recently of a silver mine which Balle Waggener thought he had discovered in Atchison county. The story as told by Mr. Waggener is a curious one. He had been engaged to defend a farmer by the name of Joe Barber who was accused of a statutory offense along with a young weman of the neighborhood. He drove out to the Barber farm to consult with Mrs. Barber and while in the house noticed a tin pan full of rocks sitting on a window sill. Carelessly picking up one of the rock fragments he inquired where it that in blasting at the bottom of their well Mr. Barber has gone through six feet of queer looking stone and that she had saved a few specimens of it. Looking closely Mr. Waggener became convinced that he held a bit of silver ore and he asked the privilege of taking some of it home. The woman told him he could have all that was in the pan and he carried it off, later sending it to an assayer at Omaha who electrified him by reporting that such ore would go \$1,300 in silver to the ton, besides yielding a large amount of copper. Mr. Waggener at once leased the Barber farm and now has a force of men sinking a shaft near the well whence the ore is alleged to have come. The common opinion in Atchison is that Mr. Waggener has been worked, but he does not think so himself. He says he stumbled on the ore by accident, that no one has tried to sell him anything and that the Barbers have nothing to gain by deceiving him. Anyway he will soon know all about it for the shaft is going down

This is a kindly old world and often those who perform good deeds receive rewards as generous as they are unexpected. One day last week little Miss Lola Beverly was going from school to her home in Burlingame when she noticed a car standing on the main track of the Santa Fe branch. She knew that a train might soon be expected and so she walked out the track about half a mile and flagged it when it came along. The engineer told her that the car had been left on the main track purposely and that he intended to pick it up as he went along. She begged his pardon for bringing the train to a stop and interfering with railroad business, but the engineer said he was just as much obliged as though she had really saved his train from collision. When Miss Beverly's performance became known to the town everybody loked her unmercifully and she began to feel pretty had about it, but in a few days along came a nice letter from the Santa Fe superintendent in which she was thanked for her thoughtful act and asked to accept the enclosed annual pass, good The Wichita Eagle declares that Stanley for Miss Lola Beverly anywhere on the shown what their preferences are, and it hill."

Senta Fe system. Perhaps Miss Lola didn't put it back on her tormentors then.

For the past three months every super stitious soldier in the Twentieth Kansas has believed that his regiment was hooteen hundred men and it was mustered into scrylce on Friday, the 13th day of May. It went to San Francisco on three trains of thirteen coaches each and arrived there on by the same paper. Harry Leedy, a little Friday. It has been moved twice on Friday, paid once on Friday, and for more than a month was commanded by Governor Leedy's man Friday. Hoodooed? Why, of course it was!

> The Fraternizing of Blue and Gray. Sedalia Correspondence of the Globe-Democrat.
> "I think," said General D. H. McIntyre ex-attorney general of Missouri, at his home in Mexico, Mo., two or three days ago, "that General Joseph Wheeler must be the happiest man in the United States to-

fest his loyalty to his country. "I know," continued the veteran, "that I would have given anything I have got for such a chance to show how I feel now."

That was the sentiment that re-echoed through the gathering of Missouri ex-Conederates at Sedalia. There have been exconfederate reunious in Misseuri, but never ne which breathed of the spirit which this one did. A peculiar intensity prevailed in he manifestation of patriotism by the veterans at Sedalia. One could see it and hear at all times. The spirit was that of re-

day. He has had an opportunity to mani-

icing over a united country. "United," said Captain Frank Gaiennie, f St. Louis, "is the word, not reunited. The nion now is something that never existed before. And so I say, united is the word. The American people are united in a sense they have not until now realized." The occasion was called an ex-Confeder-

ate reunion. In fact it was more an ex-Confederate glorification of the war just waged with Spain and the fruits of it. Comades tasked of the experiences of 1861-5, and then passed to the events of 1898 by 4 ransition so sudden and yet so natural that t told of what was in every mind. How these ex-Confederates rejoiced in the chance that had been given to the South to do its share in the present war. The proudest men among them were those who had ons enlisted in the army of to-day. The Rev. Thomas M. Cobb, of Lexington, preslding elder of the Methodist church, was with Lee. Thomas M. Cobb, Jr., a Wentworth college boy, is adjutant of the Fifth Missouri. As he moved among the veterans renewing friendships of the civil war times he elder's pride as he spoke of "Tom" wearing the blue was good to see. And here were others. It seemed, as they exchanged notes, as if every one of these ex-Confederates had sons or nephews in the American army and was prouder to dwell upon that than of anything he himself had ione as a soldier for the Confederacy.

Brigadier General Sam Kennard, looking own from his big bay horse, noted that ne procession was composed of veterans of both sides in the civil war, marching toether with their sons now soldiers of the Inited States. He spoke more truly than the Fifth Missouri, escorted the Confederpoll the members and to find how many of them were sons of veterans. A Union or Confederate soldiers. What could have been happier than the sons in the uniform of their country leading the Confederate and Union fathers to Liberty park.

#### Democratic Hopes. rom the New York Tribune.

It is a good thing for Democrats to comfort themselves with Republican differences. It pleases them, and they do it so udly that it instructs the surrounding miverse. They want Republicans to fall oul of each other about candidates or else about factions, and they frankly say so. They hope that some Republicans will run outside tickets for the benefit of Democratic candidates for congress and the asnbly and kindly say so. They are glad to know that a nomination by an independent body is to some Republicans a hindrance, and say so loudly. They are to he thanked for their candor.

It is not necessary to go far afield to find the source of this deep interest in Republican doings. The Democratic organizations are under the unpleasant necessity this year of saying yes or no on the Bryan question. That does not mean the free silver question alone. If it did, the problem would be for many comparatively easy. A free silver party could not carry New York unless the Republicans were divided, as everyone knows. But a man who holds Bryan's notions about the supreme court and about the rights of labor or other organizations to get up riots without interference would not carry any state where the people have sense enough for self-government, and yet a mixture of these questions with the dislike of some people for war, and of some other people for the way the war has been conducted, is the total stock in trade of the

Democratic party. That is a large stock, if the Republicans see fit to enlarge it. If every man who did not think the war necessary, or thinks it was not waged exactly as it should have been, betakes himself to the party of Bryan for expression of his feelings, the so-called silver party may record some apparent gain's. But if Democrats hope to win for Bryanism through Republican dissension had come from. Mrs. Barber told him they are likely to be disappointed. The average Republican is not quite destitute of sense, and knows that it cannot pay to put political adversaries into power merely because he has faults to find with such accounts as he has seen of existing conditions or recent events.

#### Vermont and the Loving Cup. rom the Chicago Post.

It is to be apprehended that when Cousing George Dewey's neighbors in Montpelier see the loving cup presented to him by the Piccadilly Club they will legislate against Three figures appear on this cup-Mars, Father Neptune and a female Victory-and the entire apparel for the three is limited to a belt and a pair of wings. We may overlook Neptune's unpresentable appearance, for clothes would greatly inconvenience him in the performance of his reglar line of business, and Mars has at least the modesty to wear a belt with dependent rimmings, but Victory is the most brazen and outrageous young thing we have seen ince the retirement of the Bacchante. We elieve we know a little about the good nabits and well-ordered morals of the renaining Americans in Vermont, and it is our belief that Cousin George will never ttempt to smuggle it into the state. Aside rom the shocking depravity of this dissisated young woman the suggestion that he little affair at Manila was a bar ory is offensive to patriotism and local ride, and while the cup may be suppose hold nothing stronger than sweet cider nd elderberry wine it is so constructed hat in raising it to the lips the forehead the drinker would rest against the hameless creature so coarsely intended to typify the glory of the son of Vermont The thing is impossible. We already hear outraged sentiment demanding that Victory shall fold her wings and screen herself behind the shelter of the cup.

from the Chicago News. Canada's plebiscite puts the dominion or cord in favor of prohibition by a net maority of between 12,000 and 18,000. As a matter of fact the English-speaking provinces gave a total for prohibition of 51,500. but foreign-speaking Quebec rolled up a

vote of 25,000 on the other side. The vote was merely an expression of preference on the part of the people. The present government promised that a plebescite should be taken on the prohibition question and has simply redeemed its pledge. The people have unmistakably

now remains to see whether the Laurier dministration will give to their expressed wish the force of legislative enactment. As Premier Laurier himself is from Quebec t places him in rather an awkward situation, politically, and it will be interesting to see whether he regards himself really as premier or as representative only of Que-

#### Ingalisesque.

From the Boston Herald. Speaking of the effect of war on politics John James Ingalls observes that it scales off the stucco from ancient errors, peels off the varnish from venerable institutions, and the veneer from the Turveydrops of statesmanship, and leaves states and nations in the state of nature. All of which doesn't mean much, but it is thoroughly Ingallsesque in language and conception.

#### Why Is This Thus?

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Forty-eight days ago the Democratic state convention of Missouri adopted a plat form emphasizing free silver. The fact has been totally suppressed in the columns of the St. Louis Democratic dailies. They are either ashamed or afraid of the plank, and refuse to say which,

### Like an Apple Tree.

orge H. Hepworth, in the New York Herald.

For every tree is known by his own fruit.-St Luke, vi:14. The word tree occurs in the Bible many scores of times. It seems to lend itself with peculiar grace and force to any reference to the spiritual nature of man. The good are compared to trees on a river's bank where sustenance is plentiful their roots striking deep into the rich soil and their branches bearing abundant fruit. The wicked are referred to as trees in a barren soil whose roots are parched with thirst and whose branches bear nothing better than withered fruit.

I remember one summer afternoon spen in an orchard under an apple tree which was greatly prized by the farmer. I was in that impressionable mond when one ems to be influenced by two worlds-the visible, which appeals to the senses, and the invisible, which appeals to the imagination. I was in God's larger temple, and unseen acolytes were swinging a censor which filled the air with the perfume o new mown hay and fragrant blossoms. Th tree that sheltered me was a type and symbol of a human life, and the lesson i taught I have never forgotten.

First, its roots sank deep in the soil and were hourly fed in the mysterious laboratory of nature, just as the soul's roots go down into the productive faith which nour ishes it. The soil of that orchard was apparently commonplace, and even offensive and in like manner the experiences of life are apparently unworthy of notice and incapable of producing any worthy or noble

or highly valued result. In a way so strange that no man can follow it, that tree drew from the black loam the nutriment of its growth strength and development. It was filled with the vigorous sap of life, and like a giant was able to resist the tempest and the storm. So can the soul draw the elements of sterling manhood and womanhood knew. Captain Fulkerson's company of from the ordinary events of every day. To look on the ates and the Grand Army men. A member failen to your lot, you naturally conclude of that company recently had the curiosity that your life is hardly worth the living. No greatness is possible under such circumstances. The longings within you canvass of eighty-seven members showed that not be satisfied, for you do not fit your all but five had fathers who were either surroundings, and your surroundings do surroundings, and your surroundings do not fit you. The tree would say the same of the soil if it were gifted with speech and intelligence, for nothing can seem further away from a ripe apple than a spadeful of dirt. And yet, behold the tree ergaged in its daily task. There are the green leaves, there are the blossoms, with a tint not to be found on any painter's palette, and in the frosty October the ripe fruit will drop from the branches.

From your poor and ordinary life you can produce results which rival those of the tree when you learn the tree's secret. The tree does its best with what it has, and i satisfied. While doing its best the miracle takes place, and you find a leaf, a fragrant blessom, a ripe apple. You are surprised, for how could they come from such a soil Still, there they are, and if you taste the apple you will see that it is real and ripe and luscious. So, from the commonpla of life the soul, when its roots are embed ded in the rich soil of faith, can evolve character very like an archangel's. Common tears and common smiles and common struggles can, like a sculptor's chisel, give us such a shape of symmetry that God will welcome us to Heaven with a "Well done

good and faithful servant." Second, I thought of something else and something grander as I lay there on the grass, for I was tired and troubled, and perhaps a bit discouraged, as we are all apt to be at times. The leaves, the blossoms the fruit, and what then? Have I learned my lesson in full, or is there more to know! The nipping frost will come to the tre and to me, and after that the orchard will have its coverlet of snow and will fall asleep, as I shall also. No more leaves, no more blossoms, no more fruit? Has the whole story been told? Does the winter end all time as it ends the year? Not with the apple tree certainly-then why with me? Shall I fall while the tree continnes to flourish?

There is a spring, a glorious spring ahead. The snows will melt, the frosts will be killed by sunshine, the sluggish ground will wake up, the warm rains will start the sap in that old trunk once more, there will be new leaves waving above the grave of the fallen, new blossoms in place of those which have changed to apples, and new fruit in the new October.

And as for myself? If I have resembled

the tree thus far, shall the resemblance cease when the frost comes? Do I bear fruit but once? Then were it scarce worth my while to bear fruit at all. For me, too, there is a spring-the spring of immortality-and in that better clime I shall grow as here I cannot grow, and bear such fruit as I have never yet dreamed of. The grave is simply my winter. I shall sleep, shall be wakened. The snow will cover my body, but not my soul. The thought is a benediction and an inspiration. seem like one who is ready to drop by the wayside through sheer weariness of strife, but who hears distant music, and, knowing that the Home is not far off,

takes new heart of courage. Out of the commonplaces of this earthly life, accepted in good faith as from the rovidence of God, and used with prayerful and careful skill, is shaped that character which must have an immortal life for its further development. The man who aces to-day with calm resignation and teeps a high purpose in mind will find that heaven has come to him before it is ime for him to go to heaven.

# 'Tis False!

From the Chicago Pest.
"Woman's crowning glory is her hair," "Not now," returned his pessimistic

"What do you mean?" he demanded.

"in many cases now woman's crowning glory is some other woman's hair," anwered his pessimistic friend; and before the optimist could indignantly deny the assertion he noticed some of it advertisa in the paper he was reading and wisely held his peace.

#### Two Hard Games. From Harper's Bazar.

The golfer-"You must acknowledge that t requires a great deal of skill to drive a ball a hundred yards-" The farmer-"Don't require half ez much skill ez it does t' drive a pig fifty feet."

# Horrible Thought.

From the Indianapolis Journal. Weary Watkins-"Wot are you lookin' e sere about, boy?" Hungry Higgins-"It jist struck me mind

### OCTOBER.

October is the treasurer of the year, And all the months pay bounty to her store; The fields and orchards still their tributs bear, And fill her brimming coffers more and more. But she, with youthful lavishness,

Spends all her wealth in gaudy dress. And decks terself in garments be Of scarlet, purple, red and gold. She heedeth not how swift the hours fiv.

But smiles and sings her happy life along; She only sees above a shining sky; She only hears the breezes' voice in song. Her garments trail the woodlands through, And gather pearls of early dew That sparkle, till the roguish sun

Creeps up and steals them every one. But what cares she that jewels should be lost, When all of Nature's bounteous wealth is hers? Though princely fortunes may have been their cost, Not one regret her calm demeaner stirs. Whole-hearted, happy, careless, free,

She lives her life out joyously, Nor cares when Frost stalks o'er her way And turns her auburn locks to gray.

#### -Paul Laurence Dunban HARVEST GLADNESS.

Praise be Thine, eternal King, Young and old "Hounna" sing Thou hast blest us far and wide At the beauteous harvest-tide; Angel voices high are blending In the anthem never-ending: Hear us, while we fain would render

Praise for mercies kind and tender. Lord, 'tis Thine almighty hand That enwrenthes the radiant land, That the pastures doth enfold In a royal robe of gold; Shining vineyards, hilltops heary, Woods afame declare Thy glory; Thou hast hung the fruitage glowing Where the orchard-boughs are blowing

Praise for sun and praise for daw, Praise for love forever new! Praise for bounties richly shed, That Thy children may be fed; Bread of life for all availing. Vine the true, the never-failing! Feed our souls, in Thee confiding,

Keep our lives in Thine abiding. Old and young their music raise, All things breathing chant Thy praise Every season, every year, Are Thy tender mercles ne Thou, our Hope, our Help forever, God of harvest! leave us never. fill we reach our reasons immortal!

Bearing Homeward sheares immortal!

-- Margaret Hayeraft.

### TRANSFIGURED.

The day is dark, and life seems dreary, vain-My love comes brave and tal The day is fair, forgotten is the pain; And peace broods over all. LELIA R. PEABODY.

# OF CURRENT INTEREST.

Miss Drake, whose father was at one time United States minister to Germany, is a Philadelphian, but has been residing for some years in Weisbaden, Germany. Recently she decided to return to her native city, but was fearful, the Record says, lest some household effects should suffer age in transit. She hit upon a plan which was decidedly novel, although somewhat expensive. She hired one of the largest furniture vans to be had in Europe, and in it were packed her household goods under her close and careful supervis Six strong horses drew the van from Weisbaden to Hamburg, where the body of the vehicle was lifted from the axies and deposited in the hold of the German steamship Assyria, which was bound for Philadelphia. Upon the arrival of the Assyria at that port a few days ago, Collector Thomas, upon the application of the representatives of Miss Drake, detailed Customs Inspector Maguire to take charge of the vehicle. The huge box was set upon wheels once more, and six horses drew it to the South Forty-first street residence where it was unloaded under the inspector. The van will be sent back to Hamburg, completing a journey of 6,000 miles.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company, in New York, has sent out a circular to its customers announcing a big cut in rates for are and incandescent lighting to private consumers. The compain solving the great problem of manufacturing electricity at a basis sufficiently e nomical to make it a formidable rival of gas for home illuminating. The manager also state that electricity for long hour use can now be produced and sold cheaper than any rival illuminant, and that if the present experiments prove as successful as the directors expect consumers will reap the benefit of a still further reduction. It is the ultimate intention of the company to get the price down to three-fourths of 1 cent per 16 candle power lamp, which is much cheaper than coal gas at the rates now charged by the metropolitan gas com-

Rev. Mr. W. H. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the United States senate, has known personally more presidents than any other living man. He was first elected chaplain of the house of representatives in 1845, being then only 22 years old. during two congresses and left Washington in 1855. Speaking of this period of his erm of service he said the other day: "John Sherman, of Ohlo, and Senator Morrill, of Vermont, entered the house of representatives the following December. They are called the fathers of congress, but as I served ten years before they entered, I must be the grandfather."

The city of Monroe, La., having almost completed the construction of a bridge across the Red river at that point, has just discovered that the structure will be ninfeet too short to reach from bank to bank. The municipal authorities have declined to responsible for further work on the bridge unless it shall be made long enough to be of use, and the contractors are in a quandary. It seems that the engineer who lrew the plans took his figures from an old and inaccurate government map instead of making the measurements personally, and his time-saving method has been the cause of all the trouble.

It is now said that when Dewey was first ordered to Manila he was directed to inaugurate a Pacific blockade and await further orders, On learning this Senator Proctor hurried to the White House and fiercely protested against the commodore being hampered by orders from those who could know nothing of the situation in the Philippines. The result was that Dewey was allowed to use his own judgment.

Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, of North Plainfield, N. J., a prominent Methodist, who compiled the statistics of churches for the national census, has been appointed a comnissioner to Porto Rico by President Mc Kinley, to examine and report on the civil administration of that Island for the benefit of the government, and to recommend aws needed for the proper government of the island.

Mr. S. N. D. North writes to the New York Sun to say that he believes himself to be the first person to make a practical usiness use of the typewriter. This was no longer ago than the year 1872, when Mr. North was the managing editor of the Utica Herald, and he says he then made use of the machine in his editorial work.

The vegetarians of Chicago are saying that the slaughter of cattle, sheep and hogs is the prolongation of the red hand of war, and a barbecue is a most inappro-priate form of peace jubilee banquet. They further declare that prunes, cauliflower and tomatoes are, from an epicurean point, the real emblems of peace.

An Arkansas lawyer has at the top of his business card the following scriptural quotation: "If Demetrius and the craftsmen which are with him have a matter against any man, the law is open and there are deputies; let them implead one another."-Acts, xix:38.

Congressman William Alden Smith, of Michigan, was once, as a poor boy, ejected from a train because he could not pay his fare. Now he is general counsel for the dat I'm like wotter, 'cause I never run up road on which that train was run.